

CHOICE STRAW HATS

This isn't a season of one shape or braid, but of "Cool-headed" men are those who wear Straw Hats. "Level-headed" men will buy them here, where the choicest styles are shown.

HUB CLOTHING HOUSE

MAIN AND BANK STREETS

SPECIALS For Tuesday, June 8th.

SIRLOIN STEAK Per ib 15c

Ginger Snaps, .. per lb 5c | Spinach, ... per peck 13c

Milk Crackers, per lb 8c Large Boston Lettuce, 5c Fig Bars, per lb 10c Bunch Onions,1c Boda Crackers, per lb 8c Radishes,1c Van. Wafers, . . per lb 10c Rhubarb, 3 lbs for 5c

Lamp Chimneys (the kind that never break). Try them and throwing your money away for the cheap ones that you have

Bridgeport Public Market Branch 731-737 EAST MAIN ST.

The Lowest **Priced House**

of Connecticut for high quality goods offers you its mighty buying powers and forty years of experience in obtaining dependable merchandise. Special wholesale and retail representatives of the celebrated Holmes & Edwards plated flat ware. Sole agents for Barbour Silver Co., English Sheffield designs in hollow ware; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., sterling silver ware; Meriden Cut Glass and Tuthill Cut Glass Co., finest cut glass and rock crystal; Wm. B. Durgin Company, the celebrated silversmiths.

G. W. Fairchild & Sons,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, OPTICIANS. The Lowest Priced House in Connecticut for Fine Goods 597 MAIN STREET, AND ARCADE. BRIDGEPORT, CT. Established 1865 "AT THE SIGN OF THE CHIMES."

GEO. B. CLARK & CO. REFRIGERATORS.

108 styles and sizes to select from. Every Refrigerator a leader. We quote a few prices and ask you to call

\$4.75 buys an Oak Refrigerator worth \$ 6.75

\$5.50 buys an Oak Refrigerator worth \$ 7.50

\$7.00 buys an Oak Refrigerator worth \$ 9.00

\$8.50 buys an Oak Refrigerator worth \$10.50 \$9.50 buys an Oak Refrigerator worth \$12.50

\$10,75 buys a Hardwood Refrigerator, 31 inches wide x 46

inches high, worth \$15.00.

Largest line in the city, \$4.75 to \$125 1057 TO 1073 BROAD STREET, Opp. Post Office



High Quality

The Crawford Laundry

435 Fairfield Avenue

Telephone 2910

NYTHING in a store that is worth selling is worth advertising.

Let the public know what you have to sell, through the columns of the "Farmer." The cost is mall and the method effective.

HOW THE TELEPHONE IS MADE TO SERVE PATRONS OF BIG HOTEL

One of Largest Private Hotel Telephone Exchanges in the State Equips Stratfield—Two Hundred 'Phones Are Wired Into Board.

Citizens of this city have always The system outside of the switch-had good reason to be proud of its board shows perhops even more clear-business initative. a progressiveness by the completeness of the telephone business initative, a progressiveness complete in every detail and there is no more interesting feature of its equipment than the telephone system which is in operation there; one of the largest private hotel telephone exchanges in the state equip-ping the Stratfield with the most mod-ern telephone facilities.

When Mr. Wheeler decided to open the Stratfield he entered into nego-tiations with the New England Telephone Company for the installation of a switchboard and inter commun-icating system which should be complete in every detail and afford the patrons of the house just as efficient

business initative, a progressiveness that has sent the name of Bridgeport all over the world. Among the business projects is one in which everyone should take special pride from a civic wires are carried to the rooms on the wires are carried to the rooms on the way point namely the new hostely. view point namely the new hostelry, other the circuits run to the west wing the Stratfield. As a hotel the hostel- of the hotel. Running from the switchboard through the conduits to these terminals in pipes are special cables, these cables containing twenty-four and twenty pair of copper wires. At the terminals these wires are split up and distributing wires run to the dif-ferent telephone sets. These wires are concealed in the walls so that the only indications of a telephone system are the switchboard and the booths and sets in the various rooms and offices.

On the wall of practically every guest room is a square mahogany hotel set. There are other telephones in the restaurant, the office, the ball room, the private dining rooms, waittelephone facilities as they would have in any Metropolitan hotel. The working plans called for conduits in the building through which telephone the building through which telephone cables could be carried to all parts of connected into the switchboard on the



THE STRATFIELD'S 'PHONE EXCHANGE

etter and the system after weeks of abor was installed. The switchboard, which is furnished

in mahogany, is located on the first floor to the left of the office. It is the latest type of Western Electric board latest type of Western Electric board having positions for two operators. It is equipped for 250 telephones and connects some 200 at the present time. Trunk lines connect this switch-board with the Southern New England Telephone Company's central office switchboard in this city.

The operation of the switchboard is the same as in the central office heard.

The operation of the switchboard is the same as in the central office board of the telephone Company. In front of each operator are fifteen pair of cords used in establishing connections. The signals are given by tiny lamps by means of which the operator knows when the conversations have been completed. By using all the cords on the board it is possible for very many connections to be established at the same time either between telephones within the hotel or between the hotel and Bridgeport subscribers, or between stations in the hotel and other cities within or beyond Connecticut. In order to insure the most efficient operation of the system two operators who have had several years experience with the local exchange of the

the structure, the installation of a first floor. In addition there are stalarge terminal and switchboard tions in certain halls at which a hall These plans were carried out to the clerk and bell boys are constantly on

duty.

To get a still better idea of the value of this system we will assume that John Jones is dressing previous to hurrying through his breakfast and catching his train. He wants to talk with New York, Boston, Chicago or some city in this state. Stepping to the telephone in his room he calls up the hotel operator and gives her the data for his call. By the time that he has finished dressing he has the party on the wire and makes his call with-out having to leave his room or lose any time. It would be the same if he desired to talk with anyone in the

who have had several years expersence with the local exchange of the Telephone Company are in charge of this work.

In addition to the switchboard there are three booths finished also in mahogany. One of these is connected into the Stratfield switchboard; the other two trunk directly to the central office of the telephone Company and are operated as pay-stations.

In addition to the switchboard there are three booths finished also in mahogany. One of these is connected into the stratfield switchboard; the other two trunk directly to the central office of the telephone company and are operated as pay-stations.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Wallace Phillips entertained the Thomas Brown of East Bridgeport. officers and teachers of the Second Baptist church, Friday evening, at her home on Jane street. A committee was named to arrange a picnic. Mrs. Walter Finney will entertain next month at her home on Pleasant street.

Eight members of the New York Coaching club visited O. G. Jennings at Osborne Hill, Fairfield, Saturday evenin, and made the return trip toevenin, and made the return trip to-day. Seven teams were used over the fifty mile drive. Reginald N. Rives vice-president of the club, drove the first eight miles; George G. Haver secretary of the club, took the whip to New Rochelle; W. G. Loew, J. H. Alexandre, Jr., Peter G. Gerry, Henry E. Coe followed, and O. G. Jennings, the host, drove from Westport to his home.

Upon the occasion of his third birthday Saturday evening the friends of Master William Doherty visited him at his home. 84 Caroline street. There Master William Doherty Visited him at his home. 84 Caroline street. There were appropriate games, music and a luncheon was served. Those present were: May Lee, Lizzie Lee, Kathryn Lee, May McPadden, Agnes Smith, Winifred Giblin, Mary Donahue, Margaret Giblin, Mary Donahue, Margaret Giblin, Marion Price, Mary McGuire, Jeannette Clark, Kathryn Clark, Marion Lee, Anna Lee, Mary Risley, Edith O'Hara, John Doherty, James Lee, Frank Smith, Benard Lee, Wesley Trusdel, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Price, Miss A. Gilroy, Miss Alice Cunningham, and Mrs. Doherty.

Miss Lydla Emma Evans was married Saturday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles her parents was marting properties. To avoid serious results take Foleys Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney Remed

Miss Lydia Emma Evans was married Saturday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith Evans, 430 Maplewood avenue, to Leander Valentine Roberts, Jr., by Rev. Earl H. Kenyon, rector of St. Paul's P. E. church, Vance C. Roberts, brother of the groom was best man. Mr. Evans gave his daughter away. The bride wore her mother's wedding gown. The gifts were many and unusually handsome. The bride's father is librarian at the Fairfield County court house. The mother of the bride is a granddaughter of the late Judge D. B. Lockwood, clerk of the common pleas court. The groom is a book-to keeper in the service of the Howland Dry Goods Company. The young people will enjoy their honeymoon at the home of a friend on Long Island, who has loaned it to them.

who is now touring the west in a vaudeville act is expected home in a week. Mr. Brown has "made good" in the theatrical profession and his friends here will be pleased to know that he has determined to continue in vaudeville. For several seasons has been ville. For several seasons he has been with the "Al" Fields minstrels.

SILVER REPLICAS GIVEN AT JUSSERAND DINNER

San Francisco, June 7.—Returning to the hospitality of the city. Ambassador Jusserand last evening gave a dinner to Mayor Taylor, Governor Gillette and Consul Mereu. Silver replicas of the medal which was presented to the city by the French occupation were given Governor Gillette and Mayor Taylor by the Ambassador. A third replica will the Ambassador. the Ambassador. A third replica will be presented to President Taft. Ambassador and Madame Jusserand will leave San Francisco tonight for a trip to the Yosemite Valley.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy to-day. F. B. Brill, local agent. *135

CLEANEASY, THE BEST HAND SOAP.

Guaranteed not to injure the skin.
Instantly removes Stove Polish, Rust,
Grease, Ink, Paint and Dirt. For the
hands or clothing. Large can 10 cents.
Manufactured by Wm. R. Winn, 244

THE PRETTIEST FACE. and the most beautiful hands are often disfigured by an unsightly wart. It can easily be removed in a few days without pain by using Cyrus' Wart Remover, for sale only at The Cyrus Pharmacy, 253 Fairfield avenue and 186 Cannon St.

Frank Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Moon rises

THREE HUNDRED ORGANIZE A GAINST

PROFANE LANGUAGE With a charter list of 300 member

the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's Church was formed, yesterday, at a meeting held in the church basement. The members are pledged not to swear profanely by any oath whatever and particularly not to take in vain the name of the Saviour. The movement for the society was instituted by the Paulist fathers during their recent visit to St. Mary's. The following officers were elected: President, Michael Mc-Namara; vice-president, Christopher Hope; secretary, James L. McGovern; treasurer, John J. McCarthy; chapmin, Father Mulcaney. The meeting was address by Rev. Fathers Murphy and

Father Murphy gave an interesting He said: "This society started at the time of the crusades. It is one of the oldest societies in the church. It has been approved by the Popes and councils of the church. The object of the society is to overcome the vice of currents and swearing both in its memsociety is to overcome the vice of cursing and swearing both in its members and in the community at large by the good example of the members."
Father Murphy defined cursing to be that form of profanity in which one person wishes evil to another, while swearing consists in calling God to witness lightly and in other misuse of the Holy Name.

10 prevent—nave I caught your gospel? To prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent The slaughters of my country-may be such as the such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I bespeak the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood, and it is the interest of Americans to prevent famine, orphanhood,

of the Holv Name. Father Broderick gave a stirring adof the Holv Name.
Father Broderick gave a stirring address, dwelling on the great benefit to be derived from the society, both to the members themselves and for the parish. Father Mulcahy was appointed chapiain. Meetings will be held semi-annually, but the obligation requires the members to attend the sacrament in a body once in three months. The society is divided into sections and the following men have been appointed section prefects: James L. McGovern, William A. Redden, Sylvester M. Miller, John Hope, Christopher Hope, James Kearns, John Lyddy, James Feeley, J. J. McCarthy, Thomas E. Hearn, James J. Kennedy, and John Tague.

INSTRUCTORS MEET IN DISCUSSION OF CRIMINALS

(Special from United Press.) Chicago, June 7.—Criminals and criminal laws were discussed at a congress that met today in the Northwestern University building. The idea of the meeting, according to Dean John H. Wigmore and Professor Roscoe

western University building. The lease of the meeting, according to Dean John H. Wigmore and Professor Roscoe Pound of the University Law School, its originators, is to bring together all the varying interests to formulate propositions for reform methods in dealing with crime.

Perhaps the most radical topic proposed for discussion was a suggestion that convicts be employed at some profitable labor, the proceeds of which, instead of going to the State or county, shall be used for the support of those dependent upon the criminal. The abolition of the Grand Jury, which many students say has outlived its usefulness, will also be considered.

The delegates that assembled this morning were divided into three sections for the consideration of the following general topics: Treatment, penal and remedial of offenders; organization, training and appointment ganization, training and appointment of officials criminal law and proce-

dure.

About 100 delegates were present from all parts of the country and are for the most part connected with colleges and universities.

SMALLPOX SCARE AT WESLEYAN RESULT OF HAZING

(Special from United Press.)

New Haven, June 7.—While the faculty of Wesleyan University at Middletown was wondering to-day if they
had an epidemic of small-pox to connai ir had an epidemic of small-pot to con-tend with in the university some of the afflicted who were confined to the freshmen class came forward with an explanation. Thursday night the Zeta Phis initiated a large delegation of freshment, the cenemonies taking place by moonlight on the east bank of the river. The candidates, it seems, were tethered out to pasture on grass. Some poisoned try became mixed with the fodder hence the bandaged and livid faces that illuminated the class room to-day. No casualties.

Autoist Runs Down Two and Leaves the Injured to Fate

The latest victims of automobile speeding are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ebitts of Greenfield Hill, whose buggy was struck by a car Saturday while they were driving through Fairfield avenue, in Black Rock. Mrs. Ebitts struck on her head. Her husband es-caped with a few scratches and bruises. The car continued on its way as though it was an every day occur-rence for its occupants to run down carriages. Another automobile brought Mrs. Ebitts to the emergency hospital where Dr. Klernan took six stitches to close the gash in her head.

BOSTON'S HISTORIC GUARD HAS 251st BIRTHDAY

(Special from United Press.)
Boston, June 7.—With drumming peremonies at sunrise on historic Bosceremonies at sunrise on historic Bos-ton Common and at Faneull Hall, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Com-pany of Boston to-day opened the cele-bration of its 251st birthday. Later in the day the members of the company will assemble to Faneull Hall in full dress uniform and will march to the Old South Church where the anniver-sary sermon will be preached by the sary sermon will be preached by the Rev. Stephen Rodlin, D. D. Samuel Walter Fess of Somerville will read an ode appropriate to the occasion.

After the church services the company will march to the Common where it will be reviewed by Governor. it will be reviewed by Governor Draper. The annual drumhead election will then take place.



THE PLEA OF ARMENIA

Orphanage, Famine and Poverty the Toll of the Turkish Massacres-A Native's Story of His Country's Trials

(The writer of this plea for American representations in the Armenian Crisis, is a son of one of the leading men of the Province of Maamuret-ul-aziz in Central Armenia. His father was impoverished by the pillage and mass-acres of 1895, and afterwards governacres of 1895, and afterwards government officials forced him to total hankruptcy by various devices common in Turkish government circles. Mr. Karekin's father was away from home at the time of the last massacres and barely escaped. The son, a boy a little over thirteen, fell in dodging a hatchet thrown at his head. His mother, who was near him, fainted at the sight. She lay in a pool of blood. the sight. She lay in a pool of blood, and the Turks, thinking yer dead, left her there. The boy, after seeing his uncle killed, although wounded himself, ran until exhausted and lay among dead and wounded bodies till morning while the Mosleys mayled

morning, while the Moslems mauled them over, giving the last blows that left only corpses behind.)

To prevent—have I caught your gospel? To prevent famine, orphanhood, distress. It is with such words that I besneak the interest of Americans.

men in Asiatic Turkey.

My plea is not a random one. After the 1895 and 1896 massacres, central Armenia became a veritable field of orphan asylums. Different missionary organizations, the French Roman Catholic, German Lutheran, the American missions assistabilished economics. catholic, German Lutheran, the Amer-ican missions established scores of them, at least two in each principal town, numbering in all in the neigh-borhood of 150 throughout the interior provinces.

Furthermore, for eighteen there has been famine in Asiatic Tur-key. The 1895 and 4896 massacres key. The 1895 and 4896 massacres, brutal though they were, did not decrease the supply of bread stuffs, because the farmers had done their summer work and the massacres came in October. Now, the disturbances are coming at a critical time. This is the month for the farmers to plant. Should the seed time go past and another summer's crop fail, hunger would claim the country. Long, long before the outbreak of the present troubles, it has been harassed in ways that leave it weak. The Christian is the farmer of Asiatic Turkey. The famine has not been of God's sending.

The old regime of the Sultan is wholly responsible for poor conditions. Bribery and oppression at the hands of subordinate officials could be traced to his encouragement. Chiefs of different Kurdish tribes and influential Mohammedans have foreibly taken away the tillable land from Christians, on one pretext or another, mainly threatening that they would betray them as revolutionary men, which is the biggest fear in the country, and have turned these tille lands into wild cattle pastures. On the other hand, taxation has been growing heavier and heavier every year. The Sultan's official goes to the poor widow who has only one son of eighteen, a sole protector, who tills the land with a recruit shall be immediately vaccination crusade, he is not justified in attacking Adj. Gen. Cole for his orders on the subject of vaccination, but his orders elative to the same for the Naval Militia must be based upon the U. S. Navy Regulations and in these it is provided in sections 1133 and 1134 that recruits shall be immediately vaccination crusade, he is not justified in attacking Adj. Gen. Cole for his orders on the subject when he issued into which the writer stated "I hardly think Adj. Gen. Cole for his order and in the subject two hunds the his would be traced in the country to the subject than they would be traced in the country to the provided in sections 1133 and 1134 that recruits shall be immediately vaccination with the personal value of the provided in se brutal though they were, did not de-crease the supply of bread stuffs, be-cause the farmers had done their sum-

Sultan's official goes to the poor widow who has only one son of eighteen,
a sole protector, who tills the land
with a yoke of oxen, the only treasures that he owns, and supports his
mother. The official conducts away
forcibly that yoke of oxen and sells it
at auction and leaves him helpless.
Orphanage, famine and poverty—the
toll of the massacre—is not complete
even with these. We must add sickness. In 1895, in those cities that
were along the rivers, the bodies of
the dead were thrown into the water were along the rivers, the bodies of the dead were thrown into the water after lying about the streets for a week or more. This year's massacre, starting in the southern part of the country where the climate is very warm, and gradually spreading to the northern, has summer before it and will certainly mean cholera, for Meso-potamia is near to the sources of the plague in Arabia. plague in Arabia

plague in Arabia.

We must see the Armenian massacres in relation to the situation at Constantinople. There are, perhaps, 2,500,000 Armenians with probably 20,000,000 Mohammedans in the country which they inhabit. They were loaded with taxes and famine was starting in the country when, last summer, constitutional government was established in Turkey. Under the constitution, the provinces were to elect representathe provinces were to elect representa-tives with free votes. Instead, the Turkish officials threatened the pub-lic, especially the Armenians, into Turkish officials threatened the public, especially the Armenians, into casting their votes for certain Turkish tyrants most of whom were the leaders of the 1895 massacres. However, the Armenians succeeded in having eight representatives, two of them the most able lawyers of their country. During the nine months of the parliamentary seasion, repeated complaints came from the provinces that the usual atrocities were growing worse. The president of the Chamber, Ahmed Riza, the present grand vizier to be, put them to one side and those who insisted on having their complaints before parliament were threatened with being thrown out of office, for the young Turks are Pan-Islamites.

There is another element in the re-There is another element in the reform party in Turkey, which, while
standing out for constitutional government and the empire, would leave
large measures of self government to
the races and cities composing it. After
the constitution was restored last summer, a number of broad-minded, well
educated Moslem officials who were
exiled by the old regime and who also educated Moslem officials who were exiled by the old regime and who also were members of the Young Turk party, returned to Constantinople. They noticed that the Committee of Union and Progress was trying to be all powerful in civil matters and discriminating against different Christian elements because of racial prejudice. These leaders, the nucleus of the present Liberal party, held that if five hundred years of tyranny and occasional butchery could not force these different proud old races to forget their casional butchery could not force these different proud old races to forget their nationality, the present system could not force them to do so and make them Ottomans now that they had been given freedom of press and speech. Besides, they pointed out, it was the Christian element which had advanced the commerce, the industry, the skilled labor and art.

the commerce, the industry, the skilled labor and art.

No sooner had the Liberal party with its broader notions come into power, early in April, than the reactionaries provoked the military uprising in Constantinople, which provoked the counter revolution of the Young Turks and has led by quick stages to the deposition of the old sultan. While the Young Turks were still marching on Constantinople, the ecclesiastics, suspecting what their fate would be, fied inland to the Armenian provinces to land to the Armenian provinces to agitate massacre and plunder there. My belief is that the real struggle in My belief is that the real struggle in Turkey is yet to come, whether the program of the Liberals or of the Committee of Union and Progress shall be carried out. The Liberals have a certain portion of the army on their side, which had kept neutral during the last two weeks' trouble; the ecclesiastics are by no means shorn of their strength. An Oriental parable says that when the two horses fight, the that when the two horses fight, the donkey that goes between gets the worst of it. That is the case with the Armenians. What I plead for is such action by the Christian nations as will save them from slaughter whatever the outcome between the civil factions at Conctantinople. It is all but farce to say that the Turkish government cannot control the mob. Turkish mobs are cowards and one soldier, if he has a proper command, can stop a hun-dred civilians if he levels his gun in a business like manner. For the Christian who had a gun in his house and threatened to shoot, the mob did not venture on that house. But Christians in Armenia are not armed. For ten years, they have been put into prison if so much as a revolver has

been found in their houses; while the Moslems do business in the market place with revolvers in their belts as ornaments. Yet the civilized world ornaments. Yet the civilized world wonders why the Armenians die like

Great Britain signed a treaty with the powers in Berlin that she would protect the Christians in Turkey. She has not washed her hands of the stain of 100,000 victims in 1895, and she is or 100,000 victims in 1895, and she is not much concerned now. Is this protection an honoring of one's signature? What has a helpless child to do with politics that it must die because Germany approves the sultan's actions for Bagdad Railroad concessions; or because England and Russia cannot agree who shall take the best piece of

agree who shall take the best piece of old Turkey? I do not wish to be misunderstood as a war agitator, for my most worthy teacher, the late Dr. Samuel J. Barrows, who has been my guardian since childhood, was a peace advocate. Yet is it not time for America to step into this matter or at least protect the honor of the stars and stripes which are flying on many houses throughout

DR. D. M. TRECARTIN DEFENDS ADJ. GEN. COLE

Response Called Forth by Criticism Directed at Gen. Cole by Major

Dear Sir-An article on vaccination signed by Major Thomas Boudren ap

cal officer is convinced that the person is protected.

Although Major Boudren may be sincere in his anti-vaccination crusade, he is not justified in attacking Adj. Gen. Cole for his orders on the subject. The only course open to the Major would be to have the Navy Department change the regulations applying to vaccination.

Respectfully,

DAVID M. TRECARTIN.

Surgeon Naval Militia, C. N. G.

STEAMER BRIDGEPORT TO NEW YORK SUNDAYS.

The Sunday trips to New York of the steamer BRIDGEPORT will be inaugurated on Sunday, June 13th. The steamer will leave Bridgeport at 9:00 a. m., and will be due on her return trip at Bridgeport at 8:30 p. m. Five hours will be at the disposal of passengers in New York City. A sail up the Hudson River will be included in the trip on Sundays, June 20, July 4, 18, Aug. 1, 15 and 29. Fare for the round trip Sundays will be to New York 75c, children 40 cents. To New York and up the Hudson \$1.00, children 50c. NEW YORK SUNDAYS

CHESHIRE SCHOOL TO

HAVE 115th ANNIVERSARY. (Special from United Press.) New Haven, June 7.—Announce was made today of the program of exercises for the one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of Cheshire school,
which will be held simultaneously with
the annual graduation exercises Thursday. The old school bell which was
removed about 30 years ago from Bowdoin hall and which was recently recovered, will be presented to the school
on Anniversary Day. Frederick Paul
Hudson of New York will deliver the
oration and Rev. H. H. D. Sterritt will
deliver the schumni address.

CURED ITCHING

Which had Spread Over Face, Body and Arms—Swellings were as Large as a Dollar-When they Broke, Sores would Not Heal-Suffered 3 Years.

MADE SOUND AND WELL BY 3 SETS OF CUTICURA

"My trouble began about three years ago with little black swellings scattered over my face and neck. They would disappear but they would leave little black soars that would itch at times so I couldn't keep from scratching them. Larger swellings would appear in the same place and they were so painful I could hardly bear it and my clothes would stick to the sores. The first doctor I went to said the disease was scrofula, but the trouble only got worse and spread. By this time it was all over my arms and the upper part of my body in big swellings as large as a dollar. It was so painful that I could not bear to lie on my back at night. The second doctor pronounced my disease inflammation of the lymphatic glands. He stopped the swellings, but when they would break the places would not heal. He tried everything that he could but to no effect. He said I might be cured but it would take a long time. I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies and used them according to directions and in less than a week some of the places were nearly well. I continued with the Cuticura Remedies until I had used three sets, and now I am sound and well. The disease lasted three years from the time it commenced until I was cured. Before Christmas something broke out on my seven year old brother's hands in the form of large sores. I tried everything I could think of but to no effect until I happened to think of Cuticura and one application cured him. Also, not long ago, my sister got a bad burn on her ankle. I have been using Cuticura on that and it gave her scarcely any trouble. O. L. Wilson, Puryear, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1908."

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, gentle anointings with Cuticura Continuent

Tenn., Feb. 8, 1908."

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment and mild doses of Cuticura Pills, afford immediate relief and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp and blood of infants, children and adults, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) to Heal the Skin and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolete Couteurs Resolvent (50c.), (or in th